

## KOENIG'S PAPERS SENT TO A HIGH GERMAN OFFICIAL

Secretary of Alleged Arch Plotter Tells Full Story to Grand Jury.

### PLAN TO WRECK CANAL.

Details of This Scheme Also Presented—Blow to Propaganda.

Fred Metzler, the trusted secretary to Paul Koenig, head of the German secret service in New York, went before the Federal Grand Jury to-day and told all he knew of the operations of his former chief. Metzler was promised immunity by the Government for his testimony.

Metzler told in detail of the plans laid by Koenig and his lieutenants to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. He told of visits of Koenig to Washington with information regarding shipment of war munitions from this port to Great Britain. These papers, he said, were delivered to a German official in the capital.

A second grand jury began its session this afternoon to inquire into the case of the Labor's National Peace Council. Franz von Rintelen, now a prisoner in England, used to instigate strikes in munition plants and to foment revolutions in Mexico.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was called as the principal witness. It is expected that Samuel Gompers, President of the organization, may be recalled to the stand.

That the organized German propaganda in New York has been paralyzed by the arrest of Koenig and his lieutenants was the statement made to-day by a Government official who was instrumental in causing Koenig's arrest. The Government agents do not expect that any more attempts will be made to reorganize the secret force he controlled.

During the last year over a million dollars were spent in New York to carry out the propaganda. The arrest of Koenig and Edward Emil Leyendecker and the subsequent confessions of Metzler and George Fuchs formerly employed by Koenig, have spread fear among Germany's active agents in this city. The fear has spread into other territories.

The agents are growing afraid of each other, the Government official stated. They were dumbfounded when Metzler was brought to tell all he knew of Koenig's operations. They had supposed Metzler to be absolutely unapproachable.

One more arrest, that of a minor actor in the operations, is expected in a few days. The Government agents are prepared to lay their hands on another of Koenig's assistants any time they want him. In the mean while the agents are checking up on Metzler's and Fuchs's stories. They find that Metzler and Fuchs have not deceived them and the Government feels that it has sufficient evidence against Koenig and Leyendecker to bring about their indictment before the Grand Jury.

Koenig and his friends have sought hard to get in touch with Metzler, but the Government is keeping his whereabouts a secret. Koenig, the Government agents say, is in a desperate plight. They describe him as a man without much personal bravery. He never dared cross the boundary line into Canada. He went as far as Buffalo and Niagara Falls and sent members of his force over the line to investigate the Welland Canal and other strategic points in the Dominion.

The Government expects to have future trouble with individual Germans and small groups of patriotic Teutons, who will seek to aid their Government's cause with attempts on munition ships and the like, but the sending home of Von Papen and Boy-Ed and the breaking up of Koenig's band in New York will stop all organized attempts. A Government official stated that the full charges against Boy-Ed and Von Papen have never been made public. He said that scores of charges could be laid against the two attaches, but that the Government felt that there was no need in giving publicity to these if the two attaches could be sent out of the country.

## ONE DEAD, 10 HURT IN BIG EXPLOSION IN JERSEY PLANT

Corn Products Refining Company, Opposite Grant's Tomb, Is Blown Up.

### SPARK SETS OFF DUST.

Factory Made Dextrin and Sold Some of Products to Warring Nations.

One man was killed and ten were injured in an explosion in the dextrin department of the Corn Products Refining Company at Edgewater, N. J., across the Hudson River from Grant's Tomb, at 10 o'clock to-day. Four of the fifteen employees in the building at the time of the accident are unaccounted for. The injured will recover.

Nearly all the employees of the Corn Products Company, a Rockefeller concern, are Poles and Italians, unable to speak English. They are known for payroll purposes by numbers and carry brass numbered checks for identification purposes. The dead man's check was not found. He has been partially identified as Giuseppe Badello.

The timekeeper of the dextrin department reported to the Edgewater police this afternoon that four employees who reported for work this morning had not been found since the explosion. It is not known whether they went home after the explosion or were buried in the wreckage, but the officials are inclined to the belief that they went away in the excitement and took advantage of an opportunity for a day off. As it is not known where they live there will be no opportunity to check up on them until the ruins are cleared away.

A partial list of the injured, given out by the Edgewater police, follows: KORMICK, PAUL, thirty-nine years old, of Hudson Heights.

AEMIG, JOSEPH, thirty years, of No. 215 River Street, Edgewater.

TELLIAN, FERDINAND, thirty-two years old, of No. 4 Fourth Street, Cliffside, foreman of the department.

DUNCAN, JOSEPH, twenty-seven years, of No. 227 Nigger Street, Cliffside.

SOUGS, STEPHEN, twenty years, of Edgewater.

TUPPE, MICHAEL, twenty-four years, of Cliffside.

RIDGE, GAISEL, thirty-eight years, of No. 35 Twenty-fifth Street, Guttenberg.

EDDI, LOUIS, twenty-five years, of Edgewater.

Fire followed the explosion. The flames were controlled by the private fire department of the plant before the arrival of the fire apparatus from Edgewater and other nearby places. The injured employees were hurried to the North Hudson Hospital at Weehawken. All were scorched and battered and the doctors were unable to determine from superficial examination how serious their hurts might be.

The explosion, according to an official of the company, was caused by an accumulation of corn dust and starch, which was set off by a spark. This dust is as destructive as gunpowder. The department in which the explosion occurred is used for the manufacture of dextrin gum for postage stamps. The gum is formed by the action of acids and heat on starch.

A rumor that the explosion might have been caused by persons determined to wreck the plant because it was producing dextrin for the Corn Products Refining Company has been shipping goods to the allies was not seriously entertained by the men in charge of the plant. The accident, they said, is one such as frequently happens in flour mills or grain elevators where explosive dust accumulates.

Chief Bielaski of the Bureau of Investigation said to-day that evidence had been secured from Paul Koenig and others said to be connected with him in the alleged canal plot which opened up another trail. Mr. Bielaski declined to indicate the nature of the alleged new conspiracy, but said arrests might be expected soon.

## Man Is Most Efficient Between 40 and 50, if He Is Normal, Says Scientist

How to Keep Him There (and the Rule Applies to Woman, Too) Is the Problem That Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin Thinks May Be Solved by Frequent Health Examinations.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

"A man reaches his highest intellectual efficiency between the ages of forty and fifty if his forces have been properly conserved."

"A woman attains her highest development at about the same period—perhaps even a little later—if you consider her as a creative intellect rather than a sex machine."

"Intellectual efficiency is apt to increase as emotional energy diminishes. But this must not be interpreted as an endorsement of old maids and old bachelors, beings too apt to develop a mental twist."

I discussed these theories and many others of equal interest with Dr. E. K. Lewinski-Corwin, executive secretary of the Public Health Committee of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the Associated Out-Patients Clinic of the City of New York.

Dr. Corwin insisted on telling me at once that he is not an M. D., but a Ph. D. He said that he was "merely a statistician" and that he did not understand at all why I considered his views of public interest. But that did not matter to me, because I had recognized at once that an idea which Dr. Corwin put forth the other day on the necessity for the conservation of the middle-aged was about the newest and most sensible thing I had heard of in a long time.

THAT FORTY-YEAR LIMIT FOR MAN'S USEFULNESS WRONG.

"The average man reaches his age of highest efficiency at about forty," Dr. Corwin told me in his office on the third floor of the New York Academy of Medicine at 10 West Forty-third Street. "J. Pierpont Morgan did his best work at fifty-five. Edison, still at the highest point of inventive genius, is sixty-eight. George Washington at the outset of the revolution was forty-three. The youngest President of the United States began at forty-two. Man does his best work, if he is properly cared for, between the ages of forty and fifty," the doctor said.

"Then this theory which business men follow in discharging the employee of forty or more in favor of the younger man is all wrong?" I asked. "All wrong," Dr. Corwin replied, "if the man of forty has taken care of himself."

"What about woman's age of greatest efficiency?" I inquired, and I explained that I referred to woman as a creative intellect and not as a child-bearing machine.

"Woman's highest intellectual development should be reached at about the same period or perhaps even later than man's," Dr. Corwin said.

"Woman is so active, sexually, during the first twenty years of her maturity that she has not a full chance to develop intellectually until the child-bearing period is passed."

"Do you consider that intellectual activity and emotional energy are incompatible?" I asked. "I mean, do you think that man grows as an intellect as he weanes as an animal?"

"I do not believe in generalizations," Dr. Corwin answered. "I may say that the opinion has been held by intelligent persons that the more developed a man is intellectually the less he is tempted emotionally."

MME. CURIE DISPROVES THE CELIBATE-EFFICIENCY THEORY.

"And woman?" I asked.

Dr. Lewinski-Corwin threw up his hands. "I don't know," he said, frankly. "I don't know."

What I liked best about this man was that he never seemed to hesitate about admitting that he did not know. "Herbert Spencer never married," he added. "In his autobiography he figured out in a table how much less of a Spencer he would have been had he remained a bachelor. And Mme. Curie—the greatest scientist in the world to-day—lived an active domestic life. She has two children. And I happen to know something about her personal life. I know that she dreads her children's socks herself."

"Is it possible that you believe that the highest intellectual efficiency is reached by the celibate?"

"I do not approve of celibacy," Dr. Corwin replied. "There is always some mental twist in the celibate—not only in the celibate woman who is, generally speaking, what she appears to be, but in the old bachelor, who is seldom celibate in the same sense, but who has remained unmarried from motives of selfishness. The old maid and the old bachelor are a social if not anti-social beings," Dr. Corwin added. "We are all egotists, individuals, and nature grows by compromise, and marriage, of course, is the great adjustment, the great compromise."

"Too one-sided," I said, "for in marriage it is always the logical victor who surrenders. It is the philosopher, the pacifist, who makes the compromise. You know how often it is woman, the peace-lover, who surrenders her individuality, her self-respect even, rather than endure a week of sulks."

"It is not always woman," Dr. Corwin answered, "but I agree with you that woman is a more social being than man, because less egotistical. Woman has inherited a talent for making compromises, because for centuries there was nothing else for her to do. It is a singular thing that woman, who leads a fuller emotional life than man, has never produced a great musical genius, although musical genius develops by emotional experience. It is impossible to generalize about woman," Dr. Corwin added. "The woman of genius transcends all generalizations."

"You have said that men and women alike reach or should reach

their highest efficiency between forty and fifty," I said. "When this point is attained, how may it be kept?" I asked.

"Efficiency's preservation begins before birth," Dr. Corwin smiled.

Dr. Corwin smiled the patient, gentle smile of the scientist when he is asked lightly to solve the riddle of the universe. "The preservation of efficiency must begin before we are born," he said. "At fifty man is merely the sum of the diseases he has had. He can do little then. A great deal is known to-day of prenatal care and between birth and the age of two, infants have been well studied and are cared for. But between two and the school age there is a gap for which no social or philanthropic provision has been made. When children attain the school age their health is cared for; when they leave school and work in factories they are protected, at least partially, by inspection. But between two and seven nothing is done for them. And after the majority is attained nothing can be done legally. The conservation of middle age will not be understood until the public is educated to undergo health examinations every year, or at least every two years."

And then we stood at the door of the doctor's office I asked him a last question which made him smile once more, shrug his broad shoulders and utter his wise, frank "I don't know. I don't know."

"But why should we be efficient?" I said. "What is the good of efficiency? The efficient human being always has three or four inefficients to sustain. And by doing it he or she increases their inefficiency. Efficiency means work, burdens, heartbreak. How much more to be a happy, untroubled man in the world?"

"What can I say?" asked the doctor. "You are right, of course, in a sense. And yet, efficiency, after all, confers the great pleasure of giving. It is a great pleasure to give, in it not?"

The Bible says so, anyhow.

Eight Years for Hold-Up Man.

John Bruno, alias Blanko, fifty-one years old, of No. 119 Sullivan Street, who has spent fourteen years in various penal institutions for robbery and other offenses, was to-day sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for eight years as a second offender by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Bruno was convicted of holding up Max Rosenberg, No. 333 West Forty-third Street, at Fifty-third Street and Park Avenue Oct. 4 and stealing a gold watch valued at \$14 and \$105 in cash.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL ASKS JURY INQUIRY ON DR. HAISELDEN

High State Official of Illinois Urges Criminal Action in Baby Bollinger Case.

### SCORES THE PHYSICIAN.

Declares He Knows of no Law Permitting a Doctor to Decide Fate of Patient.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 21.—Grand Jury investigation of the Bollinger baby case, to determine whether Dr. Harry J. Haiselden is amenable to the criminal law in permitting the infant to die, is recommended by Attorney General Lucy in a letter received to-day by State Attorney MacLay Hoyne.

Mr. Lucy believes Dr. Haiselden should be prosecuted. It is on his advice also that the State Board of Health will next month take up the question of revoking Dr. Haiselden's license. Following in part is Mr. Lucy's letter:

"I know of no law or custom which will permit a physician called to care for a patient to determine whether that patient should be treated with the object of prolonging life or should be treated or denied treatment with the avowed object of causing the death of the patient."

"If Dr. Haiselden can do this with an infant, there is no reason why he cannot follow the same practice with an adult. I am old-fashioned enough to think the Power which decreed life to the infant might have had some destiny in view which Dr. Haiselden's finite mind could not foresee, and this child was entitled, as a matter of absolute right, to his opportunity."

"I believe in making Illinois an unprofitable field for that character of experimentation, where human life is at stake and the ideas of Dr. Haiselden and his school may be exploited with impunity."

GOMPERS TELLS JURY OF WAR STRIKE PLOTS

Labor Leader a Witness Before Federal Inquiry Into Labor's National Peace Council.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was a witness for an hour this afternoon before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the activities of the organization known as Labor's National Peace Council. The Government alleges that this body was subsidized by German money which came to it through Von Rintelen and David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street."

After leaving the jury room, Mr. Gompers made this statement: "I told the Grand Jury that what I had seen going on in the founding of strikes was an industrial as well as a moral wrong and against the interests of the United States. Moreover, it was likely to lead us into war, rather than help to end the conflict abroad."

"To my mind it was a matter of technical violations of law and what steps I had taken were prompted by a desire to save our people from an influence which would be prejudicial to their interests."

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was the next witness called before the Grand Jury.

MISS WARD COMPETENT TO RUN HER ESTATE

Trust Company Asked That She Be Examined—Her Story of Early Marriage Doubtful.

Miss Maria E. McKnight Ward, eldest daughter of the late Gen. Wm. Ward U. S. A., and a member of one of the most prominent families on Staten Island, was adjudged by a jury at State yesterday as competent to manage her father's estate. The Lincoln Trust Company, its executor, asked that she be examined as to her mental condition.

Half a dozen witnesses were called. Dr. Ramsey Hunt, an insanity expert from Manhattan, testified that Miss Ward suffered delusions. William B. Pritchard, another alienist, who appeared for the family, said he agreed with Dr. Hunt to a certain extent, but contended that these delusions did not affect the woman's mental ability.

Phonograph records brought forward by declaring her father had married her to an army officer when she was twelve years old, and that twice of the untidily died shortly after their birth. Witnesses testified they did not believe this story.

HEMPSTEAD MAN SHOT WIFE.

Charles is Grandson of Railroad President.

(Special to The Evening World.)

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Dec. 21.—William Charles, whose grandfather was one of the first presidents of the Long Island Railroad, is in the jail at Hempstead accused of shooting his wife through the stomach early this morning. The couple have been separated for some time.

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## BLANCHE MEDINA, SENT ON HER FOURTH TRIP TO ELLIS ISLAND.

Blanche Medina, of American Family in Cuba, Held Up Fourth Time.

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## SPAIN GETTING BUSY; PLACES \$20,000,000 WAR ORDER IN U. S.

Britain Closely Watching the Move, Fearing the Effect of German Influence.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 21.—Great significance is attached by English military officers to recent activities among the Spanish forces.

An order issued to-day authorizes 80,000 Spanish carabineros to surrender their Mauser rifles and substitute Remingtons of the latest design. Large numbers of Spanish recruits are constantly training.

There have been hints that Spain might aid Germany in the hope of regaining Gibraltar and annexing Portugal.

Spain has entered the American market to buy \$20,000,000 worth of munitions of war and machinery to complete the equipment of Spanish munitions plants. Francisco Javier Salas, Spanish Consul-General in New York, admitted to-day that a commission of military officials had been in the United States since last February quietly engaged rounding up huge orders of military supplies. Four hundred million cartridges and shells already have been ordered for earliest possible delivery, Consul Salas said.

No orders have yet been placed for arms because American manufacturers have boosted their prices to an exorbitant figure in their trade with the belligerent governments.

Major Garrido is in charge of the importing commission. The Consul-General said. The other members are Capt. B. Borda, Capt. L. Claron, Major Perez Vidal and Capt. Mouton.

The Winchester and Western Cartridge companies have received the bulk of the Spanish orders.

WHITMAN WON'T ACT NOW IN T. M. OSBORNE CASE

Governor Reviews Sing Sing Situation and Hears Defense of Prison Warden.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—The Sing Sing prison situation, with special reference to the recent disclosures before the Westchester County Grand Jury, was discussed for more than an hour to-day by Gov. Whitman and three of the friends of the Warden, Thomas Mott Osborne. Those who spoke for Osborne were George Gordon Battle of the National Prison Reform Association, and Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of the State Civil Service Commission.

At the conclusion of the conference both the Governor and Mr. Battle said the entire Sing Sing situation had been reviewed, but no specific requests had been made. Mr. Battle, however, expressed the opinion that there should be a better working understanding between Warden Osborne and John H. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons.

Later Gov. Whitman made it clear to friends that he would take no action of any kind pending the report of the Westchester County Grand Jury.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison to-day lost his fight in court to get possession of Nathan Kaplan, a convict known as "Kid the Dropper," whom Superintendent of Prisons John H. Riley transferred to the State Prison at Auburn.

A. Tompkins of the Supreme Court filed a decision denying the motion of Corporation Counsel Thomas F. Curran of Yorkville, counsel for the State Prison, to have the convict sent back to Sing Sing Prison.

NEW ORDER ABROGATES LIGHT METRE CONTRACTS

Present Outstanding Agreements of New York Edison Company

Void After Jan. 1.

George S. Coleman, chief counsel to the Public Service Commission, to-day handed down an opinion that the New York Edison Company must obey the order issued Oct. 15 last that after Jan. 1 the company must determine the amount of current supplied to customers by means of a meter installed on the customer's premises.

At the time the order was made the Edison Company had entered into contracts with several of its customers under which the company agreed to furnish and maintain more than one meter on its customer's premises and these contracts had several years to run. Mr. Coleman's opinion was that the Edison Company would have to have on these contracts.

The Chief Counsel says the order of the commission will abrogate all outstanding contracts made by the New York Edison Company which are in any wise inconsistent with the provisions of that order.

REFUSED A JOB, ENDS LIFE.

Painter Leaps From Fourteenth Floor of Brooklyn House.

Otto Heintz, a painter, of No. 39 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, went to an apartment house at No. 820 Park Avenue shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and asked the elevator man to take him to the fourteenth floor, where some alterations were being made. "I've been out of the building a long time and I don't get this job I won't look for another," he said.

There were no more men needed, he was told by the foreman. He walked through the apartment to the rear and stepped out of a window. Other workmen heard him cry out and saw his body in the courtyard below. Dr. Levy of Flower Hospital said he died instantly.

## The Gold Stripe That Stops Garter Runs

The Appreciated Gift

The appreciation of a gift has little to do with its cost. It's the thought and care behind it that count on Christmas morning. That's why so many people this year are giving

GOTHAM GOLD STRIP.

SILK STOCKINGS

because a box of these beautiful, pure silk, lustrous stockings are as much appreciated as other gifts at five and six times the price.

They're real economy and real luxury, and show real thought and care in selection because they combine such exquisite beauty and daintiness with such long wear. Made without the alterations that weaken other silk stockings and with the patented Gold Stripe that stops all garter runs.

482 Shades to Choose From or your sample matched to order without extra charge. All sorts of pretty novelties and embroidered designs.

Gotham No. 100—\$1.00 the pair. Box of 3 pairs, \$2.75. Other stockings from \$1.00 the pair up to \$65.00.

GOTHAM HOSIERY SHOPS